

Attorney Docket No.: **PENN-0798**
Inventors: **Clevenger and Ryczyn**
Serial No.: **10/049,562**
Filing Date: **July 8, 2002**
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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (original): A composition for modulating somatolactogenic function comprising:

(a) cyclophilin B, a mutant of cyclophilin B or an inhibitor of the interaction of cyclophilin B with a somatolactogenic hormone; and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

Claim 2 (original): The composition of claim 1 wherein the mutant of cyclophilin B is CypB-NT.

Claim 3 (original): A method for modulating somatolactogenic function in an animal comprising administering to the animal the composition of claim 1.

Claim 4 (original): The method of claim 3 wherein somatolactogenic function in the animal is augmented by administering a composition comprising cyclophilin B and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

Claim 5 (original): The method of claim 3 wherein somatolactogenic function in the animal is inhibited by administering a composition comprising a cyclophilin B mutant or an inhibitor of the interaction of cyclophilin B with a somatolactogenic hormone and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

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Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 5 wherein the cyclophilin B mutant is CypB-NT.

Claim 7 (original): A method of identifying test compounds as inhibitors of somatolactogenic functions comprising assessing the ability of a test compound to inhibit interaction of cyclophilin B with a somatolactogenic hormone.

Claim 8 (original): The method of claim 6 wherein the somatolactogenic hormone is prolactin.

Claim 9 (original): A method for diagnosing diseases associated with abnormal somatolactogenic functions comprising:

- (a) obtaining a biological sample from a patient;
- (b) determining levels of cyclophilin B in the biological sample; and
- (c) comparing the determined cyclophilin B levels in the patient with cyclophilin B levels in a biological sample of normal individuals wherein levels of cyclophilin B in the patient which are lower than levels in normal individuals are indicative of diseases or conditions wherein somatolactogenic function must be augmented while levels of cyclophilin B in the patient which are higher than levels of cyclophilin B in normal individuals are indicative of diseases or conditions wherein somatolactogenic function must be inhibited.

Claim 10 (original): The method of claim 9 wherein levels of cyclophilin B are determined via an immunoassay using an anti-cyclophilin B antibody.